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SIXTY-FIRST YEAR

Godden's Southern Tucker's Guide

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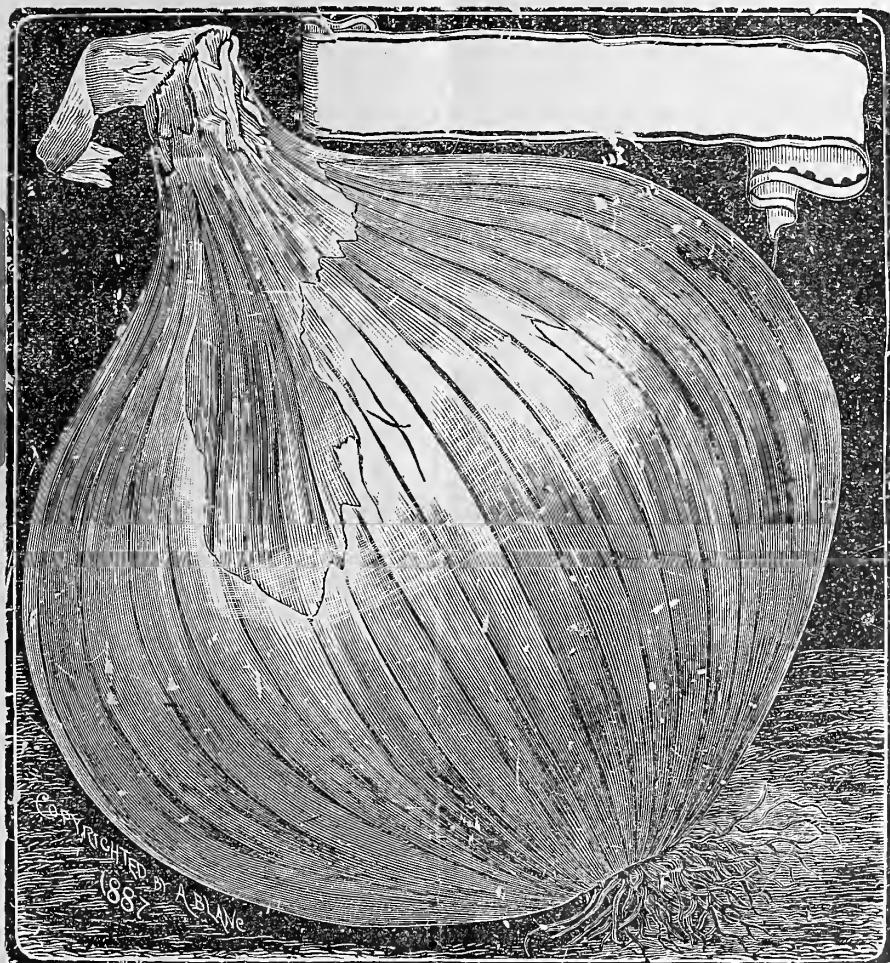
AND

GENERAL DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE

SPRING 1918

Published by Amzi Godden Seed & Grain Co., Inc. 2205 2nd Ave. Birmingham, Ala.

TESTED SEEDS FOR SOUTHERN GROWERS



FIELD, VEGETABLE AND FLOWER SEEDS

"We Sell Everything That Is Planted."



= 1918 =

The Southern Truckers' Guide

AND

General Descriptive Catalogue

To our Friends and Customers, and the Seed Buying Public:

In presenting this, our 25th annual edition, of the Southern Truckers Guide for Spring, 1918, we are confronted with a most unusual condition of the seed market. The conditions growing out of the war situation, such as shortage of labor, growing of crops for market by growers who have heretofore grown for seed, the extreme difficulty of getting railroad deliveries, as well as almost complete failure of some crops in large seed growing sections, have combined to raise the price of high grade seed to heretofore unheard of prices, and have made it difficult for us to make ready with a complete stock to serve our trade.

We have, however, managed to provide as ample stock as possible for our customers, and we believe we will be able to take care of your wants throughout the season. With an unswerving purpose to give "Quality First" and offer our trade nothing but the best that is grown, as well as prompt, faithful, and pains-taking service to the planters, market gardeners, as well as the small gardeners of the South, and due appreciation for the liberal patronage given us in the past, we make our bow for the season 1918.

The unusually high and fluctuating market makes it necessary that we make prices on very conservative quantities, and all prices made are subject to change without notice. We will be glad to quote prices on any seed catalogued, as well as on any we may not have listed, on application, and will at that time give the customer the benefit of the very best price that can be made on anything inquired about.

TERMS.—Our terms are strictly cash. Customers should include money to pay carrying charges. In order to prevent our customers from having the loss and trouble of having money returned and having to re-order we make the following general rules:

When the amount sent is not enough to pay for goods ordered we send as much as the remittance will pay for.

Unless you state specifically not to do so, if we are out of the varieties ordered and have a variety which we know to be of the same general kind and just as well suited for your wants, we will send the other variety. We do this in order to prevent delay in your planting.

GENERAL DIRECTIONS FOR ORDERING

How to Send an Order.—You will find in the front of this book a yellow order sheet, perforated for tearing out, also an addressed envelope to send the order in. When convenient, always use this order sheet. Please do not write anything on the order sheet except items wanted and what pertains to the order. Write on separate sheet when asking for prices, or questions to be answered or information given, this would avoid the possibility of being overlooked. Also insure quick attention to information asked.

Terms.—All orders to secure prompt attention should be accompanied with the cash. When remittance falls short of amount of goods ordered it is our custom to reduce quantity sent, instead of delaying order by writing.

C. O. D.—We do not ship goods "C. O. D." unless enough money accompanies the order to pay express or freight charges both ways, in case goods are not taken when received at destination; besides it is more expensive to the customer to order "C. O. D." as he has to pay return charges on the money.

How to Send Money.—By Postoffice or Express Money Order, Bank check or draft, cash by registered letter. We accept clean postage stamps for small amounts the same as cash.

By Express.—Orders too heavy for mails (five pounds and over) should be ordered by express when quick time is desired, and if no agent at your town the express will have to be pre-

paid by us, and you should include enough in your remittance to pay such charges. When remittance more than covers cost of seed ordered the quantity will be increased to cover remittance or money refunded, as desired.

By Freight.—All heavy orders, such as Peas, Beans, Corn, Field Seed, Onion Sets, Potatoes, Fertilizers, Implements, Insecticides, etc., should be ordered sent by freight, and accurate shipping directions given.

Guarantee.—While we use every care to see that seeds are pure and reliable, it is impracticable to guarantee seeds under all circumstances. There are many contingencies arising: not sowing at a proper depth; the soil not in proper condition at time of planting, too wet or too dry; insects destroying the plants as soon as or before they appear; temperature not conducive to germination; all of which prove the injustice to the honest seedsman of the guarantee.

For this reason we give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any Seeds, Plants, or Bulbs we send out, and we will not be, in any way, responsible for the crops grown therefrom. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned and the money that has been paid for the same will be refunded.

All offers and quotations are made for immediate acceptance; prices subject to change without notice and being unsold on receipt of order.

NEW PARCEL POST RATES EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1st, 1914

Table Zone Rates

WEIGHT Pounds	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Local Up to 50 miles 1st zone 2nd zone	\$0.05 .06 .06 .07 .07 .07 .08 .08 .09 .09 .10 .11 .12 .13 .14 .15 .16 .17 .18 .19 .20 .21 .22 .23 .24	\$0.05 .06 .06 .07 .08 .09 .10 .11 .12 .13 .14 .15 .16 .17 .18 .19 .20 .21 .22 .23 .24	\$0.05 .06 .06 .07 .08 .09 .10 .11 .12 .13 .14 .15 .16 .17 .18 .19 .20 .21 .22 .23 .24	\$0.07 .11 .15 .19 .23 .27 .31 .35 .39 .43 .47 .51 .55 .59 .63 .67 .71 .75 .79 .83	\$0.08 .14 .20 .26 .32 .38 .44 .50 .56 .62 .68 .74 .80 .86 .92 .98 .1.04 .1.10 .1.16 .1.22	\$0.09 .17 .20 .26 .32 .38 .44 .50 .56 .62 .68 .74 .80 .86 .92 .98 .1.04 .1.10 .1.16 .1.22	\$0.11 .21 .31 .41 .51 .61 .71 .81 .91 .1.01 .1.11 .1.21 .1.31 .1.41 .1.51 .1.61 .1.71 .1.81 .1.91 .2.01 .2.40	1,401 to 1,800 Over 1,800 miles 7th zone 8th zone	
1	1	\$0.05	\$0.05	\$0.05	\$0.06	\$0.07	\$0.08	\$0.09	\$0.11	\$0.12	
2	2	.06	.06	.06	.08	.11	.14	.17	.21	.24	
3	3	.06	.07	.07	.10	.15	.20	.25	.31	.36	
4	4	.07	.08	.08	.12	.19	.26	.33	.41	.48	
5	5	.07	.09	.09	.14	.23	.32	.41	.51	.60	
6	6	.08	.10	.10	.16	.27	.38	.49	.61	.72	
7	7	.08	.11	.11	.18	.31	.44	.57	.71	.84	
8	8	.09	.12	.12	.20	.35	.50	.65	.81	.96	
9	9	.09	.13	.13	.22	.39	.56	.73	.91	1.08	
10	10	.10	.14	.14	.24	.43	.62	.81	1.01	1.20	
11	11	.10	.15	.15	.26	.47	.68	.89	1.11	1.32	
12	12	.11	.16	.16	.28	.51	.74	.97	1.21	1.44	
13	13	.11	.17	.17	.30	.55	.80	1.05	1.31	1.56	
14	14	.12	.18	.18	.32	.59	.86	1.13	1.41	1.68	
15	15	.12	.19	.19	.34	.63	.92	1.21	1.51	1.80	
16	16	.13	.20	.20	.36	.67	.98	1.29	1.61	1.92	
17	17	.13	.21	.21	.38	.71	1.04	1.37	1.71	2.04	
18	18	.14	.22	.22	.40	.75	1.10	1.45	1.81	2.16	
19	19	.14	.23	.23	.42	.79	1.16	1.53	1.91	2.28	
20	20	.15	.24	.24	.44	.83	1.22	1.61	2.01	2.40	

☞ Write all you want to say about this order on this sheet. Requests for quotations and other information requiring an answer on separate piece of paper.

Send us here the name and address of two or three parties who plant a good lot of seed:

Name _____ P. O. Address _____

Name _____ P. O. Address _____

Name _____ P. O. Address _____

Messrs. Amzi Godden Seed and Grain Co., Inc., gives no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any Seeds, Bulbs, or Plants they sell, and they will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned, and money, if any, that has been paid, will be refunded.

GODDEN'S VEGETABLE SEED DEPARTMENT

WE OFFER ONLY SEEDS OF THE PUREST STRAINS AND TESTED GERMINATION AND DO NOT UNDERTAKE TO MAKE PRICES AGAINST ORDINARY CULL STOCK SOLD ON THE MARKET BY UNRELIABLE DEALERS

ARTICHOKEs

Artichokes (Jerusalem).—Artichokes may be planted whole or cut up into pieces, leaving two or more eyes to the piece. When cut, five to six bushels will plant an acre. You should plant some for hog feed as it surpasses any root crop for this purpose.

They may be left in the ground for the hogs to harvest, or dug and used in winter, but as a rule are poor keepers, and as their planting season is from December to March, we especially request early orders, as we cannot keep them for late use. Price peck, 75 cents; bushel, \$2.25.

Asparagus. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 15 cents.

Asparagus Roots—Prices on Application.

BEANS

The crop of high grade seed beans is shorter this year than we have ever known and consequently prices are unusually high. Our beans are grown under contract for us by the best bean growers on the Pacific coast, and the yield on the contracted acreage has in some cases been almost a complete failure and in a great many cases not more than 25 per cent. of a normal crop. We think, however, that our immense acreage will enable us to supply our customers.

Parties requiring larger quantities than listed in this catalogue should write us as to their wants and we will quote prices on any quantities as low as can be made at the time of shipping.

DWARF OR BUSH VARIETIES

Warm, light, slightly fertilized soil, in a sunny situation, should be used. As soon as all danger of frost is past, plant in drills 18 to 30 inches apart, 2 inches in depth, and at a distance of 3 to 6 inches in the row; the distance between both drills and plantings varying according to the habits of the varieties used. If hills be preferred, space them two feet apart one way and three feet the other. Never work among the vines when wet, as it induces rust.

For a succession plant every 10 days.

Improved Red Valentine.—Without question the Valentine bean is more largely grown than any other variety. It is a great drought resister and is largely grown for shipping as well as local markets, a great yielder, and tender unless allowed to remain too long on the vine. Price $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cents; 1 lb., 35 cents; 2 lbs., 65 cents.

Black Valentine.—A black seeded variety of Valentine, extremely prolific, one of the best varieties for late planting. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cents; 1 lb., 35 cents; 2 lbs., 65 cents.

Burpee's Stringless Green Pod.—We unquestionably consider this one of the best beans for the home garden as well as for a high class market. Long straight pods, absolutely stringless and very meaty. Very prolific. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cents; 1 lb., 40 cents; 2 lbs., 70 cents.

Giant Stringless, Green Pod.—One of the best stringless varieties. A vigorous grower, very early and retains its crisp

tender qualities well. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cents; 1 lb., 35 cents; 2 lbs., 65 cents.

Extra Early Refugee.—Long half round pods, a splendid bearer is very resistant to both drought and cold. We highly recommend this variety. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cents; 1 lb., 35 cents; 2 lbs., 65 cents.

Goddens Late Refugee.—Similar in quality and productiveness to the early strain. One of the best for late Spring and Summer planting. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cents; 1 lb., 35 cents; 2 lbs., 65 cents.

Tennessee Green Pod.—One of the largest podded beans known. Pods long and wide, very fleshy and of good eating qualities. Vines grow to unusual height and branch extensively. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cents; 1 lb., 35 cents; 2 lbs., 65 cents.

Longfellow.—This is one of the best all-around varieties of bunch beans we have ever listed. Extremely early and bears in clusters of round, long, bright green pods; very hardy and one of the best shipping varieties known. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cents; 1 lb., 35 cents; 2 lbs., 65 cents.

Dwarf Horticultural.—Very similar to the running bean of the same name. Short crisp pods, and a very hardy plant. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cents; 1 lb., 35 cents; 2 lbs., 65 cents.

Large Yellow Six Weeks.—This is one of the old well known varieties and a splendid bean for all purposes. Very early and prolific. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cents; 1 lb., 35 cents; 2 lbs., 65 cents.

Early Mohawk.—An old time well known variety, very early, but inclined to be tough if not picked young. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10 cents; 1 lb., 30 cents; 2 lbs., 50 cents. Not very desirable.

Goddens Full Measure.—This is a splendid green podded prolific bean, which we especially recommend very highly. Try it this year. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cents; 1 lb., 35 cents; 2 lbs., 65 cents.

We also list the Red Kidney and Bountiful at the same price as Full Measure.

DWARF WAX VARIETIES

Flageolet.—This is without a doubt one of the best wax beans for the Southern grower. It is early, hardy, exceedingly productive and its rich transparent color makes it one of the most attractive beans for the market. The pods are finely shaped and its eating qualities are of the best. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cents; 1 lb., 45 cents; 2 lbs., 75 cents.

German Black Wax.—This bean has been the most popular of all the wax varieties, round podded, crisp and stringless, a beautiful coloring and very prolific. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cents; 1 lb., 40 cents; 2 lbs., 70 cents.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax.—The most largely grown in the South for shipping to Northern markets. It is likewise extremely popular for home garden. White, slightly purplish

We do not prepay carrying charges on beans at prices quoted. Enclose postage extra with your remittance.

seeds kidney shaped, it is a vigorous grower and a highly profitable variety. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cents; 1 lb., 45 cents; 2 lbs., 75 cents.

Davis' Wax.—A white seeded, extra early kind, which being extremely hardy can be planted earlier than the other sorts, and is almost entirely rust-proof as well as a prolific bearer. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cents; 1 lb., 40 cents; 2 lbs., 70 cents.

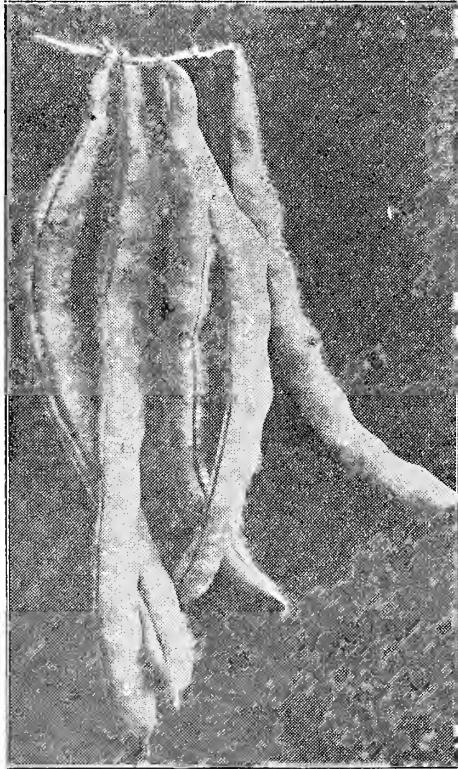
Hodson's Wax.—It would be hard to select a strain of wax beans having more good qualities than this improved variety. Extra early, a prodigious bearer, pods long, flat, fleshy, and entirely stringless. You cannot afford to pass this bean up if you want the best. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cents; 1 lb., 40 cents; 2 lbs., 70 cents.

Improved Golden Wax.—This is the standard wax bean known to all gardeners, it is one of the finest varieties and shows the advantage of bearing over a longer period than other kinds, having blooms and young beans at the top when the first crop is large enough to pick at the bottom. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cents; 1 lb., 40 cents; 2 lbs., 70 cents.

Currie's Rust-Proof Wax.—Unsurpassed in quality, very productive, with strong, vigorous vines which hold the fruit well up from the ground, early and not affected by rust. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cents; 1 lb., 40 cents; 2 lbs., 70 cents.

POLE OR RUNNING BEANS

Culture.—Plant in the best soil available, preferably a rich, loose, loamy soil. Do not plant until all danger of frost is over. Plant six to ten beans in a hill in rows 3 feet apart and hills 12 to 18 inches in the row. When well up thin to two of the strong plants to the hill and provide stakes or supports promptly. Cultivate shallow and often.



Texas Pole or Kentucky Wonder

Write us for larger quantities than listed in this catalogue. We give lowest prices possible at time of shipment.

Kentucky Wonder ("Known also as Texas Pole, Old Homestead and Southern Prolific)—This is the Premier Pole bean of the South, known to practically every Gardener, enormous prolific; beans borne in great clusters of long, thick, meat pods, tender and delicious. No other bean has gained such popularity nor is in such demand. Our stock is of the pure strain. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cents; 1 lb., 35 cents; 2 lbs., 65 cents.

White Creaseback.—Next in popularity to Kentucky Wonder. Early, very productive, crisp and meaty; almost stringless and of fine quality. Largely used in the South for planting in corn as well as for Garden planting. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cents; 1 lb., 35 cents; 2 lbs., 65 cents.

Striped Creaseback.—One of the best cornfield varieties, the green beans being similar to the White Creaseback. Equally productive and has gained great popularity in the last year or two. One of the best varieties for Garden culture. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cents; 1 lb., 35 cents; 2 lbs., 65 cents.

Dutch Case-Knife.—A white seeded green podded variety producing in clusters of splendid quality. Recommended for both pole and corn field planting. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cents; 1 lb., 35 cents; 2 lbs., 65 cents.

Cut Short or Corn Field.—One among the best Corn Field varieties, well known to all growers, and highly recommended. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cents; 1 lb., 35 cents; 2 lbs., 65 cents.

Lazy Wife.—A splendid eating bean retaining its tender crispness until almost ripe, productive and a splendid all around kind. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cents; 1 lb., 35 cents; 2 lbs., 65 cents.

LIMA BEANS

Pole Lima Beans.—Lima beans are not only profitable as green shell beans, but are also a paying crop to sell as dried beans during winter. They are always in demand and bring good prices.

Lima beans will not grow until the weather and ground are warm; if planted earlier, the seeds are apt to rot in the ground.

Carolina or Sieva Limas.—The true Southern or Butter Lima Bean; seed small, oblong, white, the best running sort for the South; very prolific; drouth resisting, and in all the best of its kind. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cents; 1 lb., 35 cents; 2 lbs., 65 cents.

King of the Garden.—A very vigorous large podded sort coming into bearing early; large pods, containing four to five large beans; very prolific under good conditions. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cents; 1 lb., 35 cents; 2 lbs., 65 cents.

Large White Lima.—The standard large pod sort; late pods large; beans of good quality; a good drouth resister. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cents; 1 lb., 35 cents; 2 lbs., 65 cents.

Dwarf Lima Beans.—Bush Limas should be planted three feet apart, dropping two or three beans fifteen inches apart in the row. Cover about an inch deep. Dwarf Limas require no support.



Lima Beans

PURE TESTED HIGH QUALITY SEEDS

Henderson's Bush.—Small white Lima Bean, of excellent flavor and enormously prolific. It is grown so extensively here that it ranks commercially with common Limas and other commercial varieties. It is used largely for canning. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cents; 1 lb., 35 cents; 2 lbs., 65 cents.

Burbee's Bush Lima.—A bush form of the large white Lima, which grows about 20 inches high. The beans are very large and of excellent quality, fully equal to the Pole Lima, both in quality and size. Price $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cents; 1 lb., 35 cents; 2 lbs., 65 cents.

Wood's Prolific Bush Lima.—This is an improved *Henderson Bush Lima*, being dwarf in character, but a more vigorous grower and the dry bean much larger. The vines do not set as many pods as the Henderson, but are much larger and seem to fill out better. It is just as early as any of the Lima Beans and we can recommend it highly as a market sort. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cents; 1 lb., 35 cents; 2 lbs., 65 cents.

Dreer's Bush Lima.—Somewhat later than Burbee's Bush Lima, but very prolific. The pods contain three to four plump beans which, if picked at the right time, are of excellent flavor. They are shelled very easily. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cents; 1 lb., 35 cents; 2 lbs., 65 cents.

Fordhood Bush Lima.—The only stiff, erect bush form of the popular "Potato" Lima. Pods of immense size and a vigorous grower. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cents; 1 lb., 40 cents; 2 lbs., 75 cents.

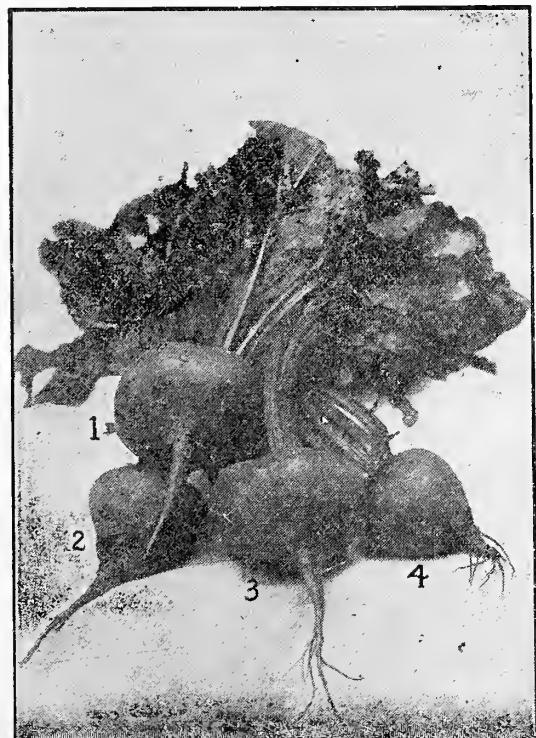
BRUSSELLS SPROUTS

Palmetto Asparagus.—Culture is the same as for cabbage. The Sprouts grow around the upper part of stem and are ready for use as soon as they have had a touch of frost. Oz., 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75.

Broccoli.—A vegetable which resembles cauliflower and often grown where the latter does not thrive. The culture is the same as given for cauliflower. Oz., 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cents.

BEETS

Culture.—Sow seed one inch deep in rows 15 to 24 inches apart in fertile, well pulverized soil, using five to six pounds seed per acre. An ounce will sow 50 feet of drill.



Birmingham Early

Cultivation should begin almost before the Beets are up and continue until the plants shade the ground. When a few inches high, thin to six or eight inches apart in the row.

Extra Early Crosby's Egyptian.—Extremely early and the most popular Beet in use today. It is especially desirable on account of its rich blood red color throughout and its extreme tenderness, which it retains through all stages of growth. Our strain is of the best quality, roots being smoother than of the old type. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cents.

Extra Early Eclipse.—A very popular sort among the gardeners. Very early, and produces Beets sixty days from sowing. Of uniform, dark rosy red; flat globe-shaped; easily pulled. Flesh, dark purplish red with rosy zones. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cents.

Detroit Dark Red.—This is an ideal beet for all purposes. It cannot be excelled for the table; free from all fibre and very sweet. It is the best of all for pickling. Even the tops are good when pickled. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cents.

Improved Long Blood.—Long and smooth; flesh a deep red, and is both tender and delicious. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cents.

Edmond's Early Blood Turnip.—The beets are nearly round, extra early, smooth and excellent keepers. Skin and flesh deep red; crisp and sweet. A fine beet to plant for late winter use. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cents.

Goddard's Birmingham Early.—This variety is the very earliest Beet in cultivation. It is largely used in the South for forcing in cold frames or hot-beds for early market. The variety produces but little foliage and a medium sized smooth root of globular shape and of a rich cardinal red color. We have seen this variety in rich situations large enough to bunch in forty to forty-five days. This is a splendid sort to grow in connection with other late sorts. It will be gone by the time other sorts come in. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cents.

Swiss Chard, or Sea Kale Beet.—It is superior to the common beet for greens; if sown at the same time, it will be fit for use before it. Later, the plants form broad, wax-like stems to the leaves, which are very delicious cooked or pickled. They have a flavor similar to spinach. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cents.

MANGEL-WURZEL AND SUGAR BEETS

One ounce for 50 feet of drill; 5 lbs. for an acre

Mammoth Long Red.—On good soil sometimes grows eighteen inches long. Dark leaves; skin bright red; flesh white with veined rings of rose-pink. An excellent keeper; nutritious and milk-producing. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cents.

Golden Tankard.—A yellow-fleshed variety highly prized by dairymen for milk-producing qualities. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cents.

Champion Globe.—The best round Mangel. It is valuable for shallow soils, a better keeper than Long Red. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cents.

THE BEST SUGAR BEETS

Klein Wanzleben.—White flesh. Contains much sugar. Pkg., 5 cents; Oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cents.

Lane's Imperial Sugar Beet.—Forms a large root, long and tapering. Snow white flesh. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cents.

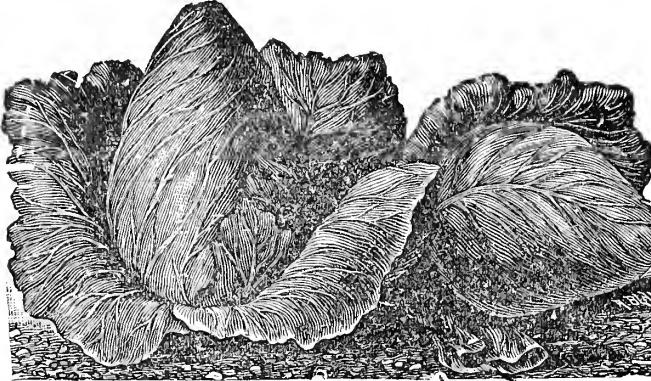
CABBAGES

All that Cabbage requires is the soil to be rich, deep, well-drained, and abundantly manured. For the early kinds, plant 30 inches between the rows and 16 inches between the plants. For the late kinds, three feet between the rows and two feet between the plants. For very early use, sow in January or February, in hotbeds. Set out when the plants are strong enough into other hotbeds, or set in cold-frames in March. Transplant when danger from frost is past to the open ground. For a succession, sow in the open ground last of March or early in April. The late or winter crop can be sown in May and the plants set out in July.

EARLY SORTS—CABBAGE SEED

Birmingham Favorite.—This variety is a very early flat head sort, with a large solid and crisp head; very few surplus leaves. In the Birmingham market it is a favorite, coming in about the same time as Charleston Wakefield, but having so much larger heads. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 35 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Godden's Select Early Jersey Wakefield.—This sharp head variety is very early; in fact, the first early. Its hardiness enables it to resist all sorts of unfavorable conditions. We illustrate a specimen head, which gives an idea of the true type. The market gardeners early sort. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 35 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.



Godden's Select Early Jersey Wakefield

Select Charleston Wakefield.—Ripens a few days later than the preceding, but is much larger. Of true "Wakefield" type, it possesses all the good characteristics of the Jersey Wakefield in an intensified degree. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 35 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Early Winningstadt.—A second early pointed head, very hardy, stands cold and wet, also drouth with very little damage; leaves short and thick; a good keeper. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 30 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

All-Head Cabbage.—A sure-heading variety in the South, standing the heat well, producing very few surplus leaves, most all going into its large, broad, flat head. It is being largely planted in the South for early shipment to Northern markets. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 35 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Early Dwarf Flat Dutch.—One of the best large-heading sorts known. It is about as early as the earliest, and its size and solidity render it very profitable. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 35 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Improved Early Drumhead Cabbage.—The Drumhead Cabbage is the true Southerner, well adapted to the South, stands the long summer heat, and produces large heads. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 35 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Henderson's Early Summer Cabbage.—It is much earlier than most of the flat-headed varieties, and produces very few surplus leaves, all going to head if planted on rich ground and the season not too dry. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 35 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

CABBAGE—LATE VARIETIES

Godden's Succession.—Very popular summer Cabbage, about ten days later than the Early Summer. The heads grow larger, are full and solid, and keep excellently. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 35 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Premium Large Late Drumhead.—Head enormous. Very hardy and desirable fall and winter variety, also a good shipper. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 35 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Selected Late Flat Dutch.—It grows very large, is remarkably hardy, a sure header, uniform in shape, size, and color. Few varieties can approach this for superior quality. Market gardeners grow this very extensively for a late crop. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 35 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Mammoth Red Rock.—By far the *best*, largest, and hardest heading red cabbage in cultivation; very uniform in size, weight, solidity, and deep red color. The heads grow to weigh 10 or 12 pounds. Oz., 35 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Savoy or Curled leaved.—The quality and flavor of these "curled-leaved" Cabbages is very superior; grown in fall and allowed to be touched by frost, they are sweet, delicate, and most delicious.

American Drumhead Savoy.—The best of its class for home use and market. Heads large, solid and compact. Has rich, sweet flavor of the cauliflower when cooked. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 35 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

COLLARDS

Cultivated and grown same as cabbage. Collards are purely a Southern vegetable, and advice how to grow is superfluous. However, we offer the finest native-grown seed carefully recleaned and tested.

Georgia Whitehead.—This is a very popular sort; leaves have white stems, or veins. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c
Southern or Georgia.—A well-known and popular sort. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cents.

Blue Stem.—A tall, blue legged sort; very hardy and popular. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cents.

Market Gardeners and Truckers are requested to write for our prices in quantity.

CARROTS

Carrots are not only one of the most wholesome and nutritious vegetables, but are also very easily grown. In the South their hardiness and the ease of cultivation make them a very profitable crop.

A deeply plowed, well fertilized loam is the best situation for carrots. They require frequent and thorough cultivation. Our trials last season convince us that any of the varieties we offer do exceptionally well in this section of the country.

Sow early in the Spring in rows fifteen to eighteen inches apart for hand and from two to three feet for horse cultivation.

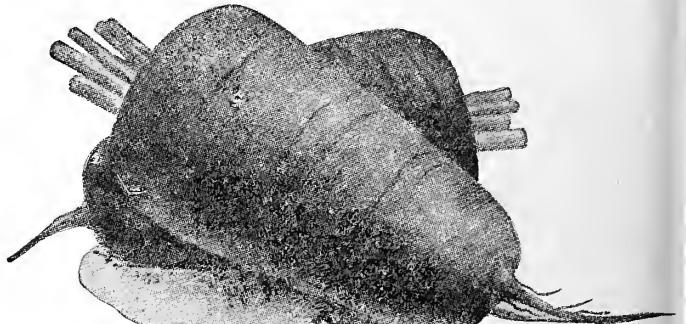
Danver's Half Long.—This is the most popular sort for all purposes. We illustrate a bunch of this favorite sort, which shows its shape. A great yielder; short top; coarse leaves; roots smooth, fine grained, orange red. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cents.

St. Vallery.—A half long, rich salmon or red sort; a fine showy market variety. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cents.

Improved Long Orange.—This variety is largely planted for general purposes, but is most popular for stock, long tapered and thick shouldered. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cents.

Ox-Heart or Guerande.—A short, thick, stump-rooted sort; best for thin soil and heavy land; fine grained and very sweet. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cents.

Chantenay.—Deep red flesh, fine grained and sugary. One of the best for home or market garden. It is early, grows about six inches long; stump rooted; always smooth. A heavy cropper. This carrot will please everybody. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cents.



Danver's Half Long Carrots

CAULIFLOWER

Godden's Early Snowball.—From the world's foremost source of supply we have for years obtained our stock of this excellent sort. Very early, large, solid and sure heading. The best on the market. Pkg., 10 cents; oz., \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$7.50; 1 lb., \$28.00.

Write us your wants on kinds not listed.

CELERY

Seed should be sown in February in a hot bed, filled with clean, mellow loam. Having a thoroughly pulverized seed bed. Sow broadcast or in rows; cover with about one-eighth inch of fine soil or sand, pressing it down firmly. Keep soil moist constantly. The seedlings, as soon as character leaves appear, should be thinned out to three inches in row. Cultivate so no check in their growth may occur.

Transplant in the garden or field in July or August in soil that has been made considerably richer. In double rows one foot apart, eight to ten inches in the row—having double rows three feet apart. Hill Celery to bleach with earth or boards.

Golden Self-Blanching.—The best Celery in cultivation and the most profitable for market and family use. The heart is large, solid, golden yellow in color, and of delicious flavor. It will turn at maturity to a yellowish white without banking, but like other celeries is improved by having some soil brought up to the stalks. Pkg., 10 cents; oz., 85 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.75.

Giant Pascal.—Of excellent keeping qualities. Makes large bunches of thick, solid stock, which are very brittle, crisp, and of rich, nutty flavor. Splendid for shipping. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85 cents.

White Plume.—The earliest and most easily blanched. While the inner stalks and hearts are of pure, white color without being blanched, yet the outer stalks should be tied up and the soil drawn around them so as to produce close, attractive bunches. Fine for family use and local markets. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 30 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Celeriac.—Turnip rooted celery; fine for soups; requires no hilling. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cents.

Soup Celery.—Old seed for flavoring soups, sauces, pickles, etc. Oz., 5 cents., 1 lb., 50 cents.

CUCUMBER

Culture.—The planting of cucumber should be attended with reasonable caution as to condition of the soil. They do not germinate well in cold, damp soil, but should be planted as soon as the soil is warm, in hills four feet apart each way.

The hills should be fertilized by thoroughly incorporating a shovel full of well rotted manure. Put from five to eight seed to a hill; thin to two plants to a hill; cultivate often and thoroughly till they begin to vine, as they will not stand handling after this state.

Godden's Perfect White Spine.—The vine is vigorous and prolific, bearing long fruits, the majority of which are equally as beautiful as our illustration. Fruits are borne early; are long and dark running to lighter green, stripes at the blossom end and of the very best quality for every purpose. Pkg., 10 cents; oz., 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cents.



The Davis Perfect Cucumber

Chicago Pickle.—A small dark green, early, prolific sort, more largely used for pickling purposes than any other sort. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cents.

Early Cluster.—An early prolific sort; green variety, bearing its fruits in clusters. Very desirable for home pickles. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cents.

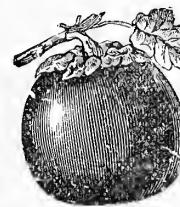
Gherkin or Burr.—A very small distinct type, covered with spines. Used exclusively for pickles. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cents.

Long Green.—The standard variety everywhere for main crop. The variety is very prolific, producing unusually long, dark green fruit, very firm, few seeds, and of good eating quality. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cents.

Japanese Climbing.—A running variety, taking readily to a trellis or pole, producing fruit of medium size, dark green color, flesh very thick, few seeds and good quality. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cents.

Klondyke.—It is very early; bears a wonderful crop of dark fruits that retain their color longer than any other sort; fruits are from six to eight inches long, thick and blunt, an ideal table variety. Its greatest feature is its ability to produce a crop of marketable fruits under conditions so adverse as to cause complete failure in any other sort. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cents.

Davis' Perfect.—We cannot praise this variety too highly. It has every quality that makes up an ideal cucumber. The vine growth is very vigorous, producing unusually long, symmetrical fruits that are almost seedless. The fruits of this sort have been mistaken, even by experts, for hothouse or indoor types. For this reason they always command the very best price in any market. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cents.



EGG PLANT

Egg plant is one of the most delicious vegetables. They grow and fruit exceptionally well in the South and are very high in food value. Sow the seed early in hot beds and transplant into well fertilized situations, when all danger of frost is past.

Godden's Improved New York Purple.—An old standard, very large and more elongated than the Black Beauty, with a rich purple color. Pkg., 5 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20 cents; oz., 40 cents,

High Bush Purple.—Of Southern origin; the most prolific sort; enormous fruit and plants. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 35 cents.

ENDIVE

A delightful salad. Sow in May and June in rows 18 inches apart, thin to one foot in the row; tie outer leaves up over the center and bleach.

Godden's Broad Leaved Batavian.—One of the finest kinds grown. Forms large heads of broad, thick leaves, which can be blanched for a salad, or will make excellent cooked greens as well as a fine flavor for soups and stews. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cents.

White Curled.—Almost clear white variety; very fine. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cents.

Green Curled.—A very hardy, dark leaved sort; crisp and tender; should be bleached. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cents.

Tall Curled Scotch.—A tall growing sort; very hardy. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cents.

Siberian.—The hardest of the lot; very popular. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cents.

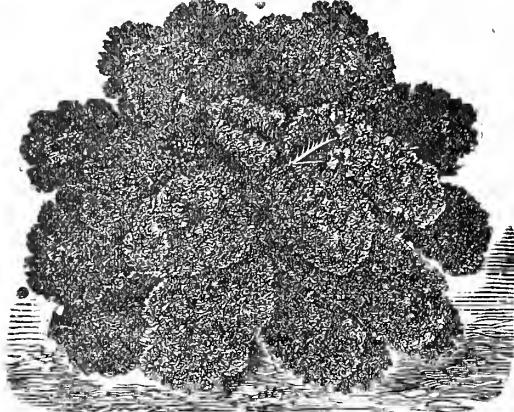
Kohl Rabi.—Kohl Rabi should have same cultivation and fertilizer as cabbage. Sow early in drills 15 to 18 inches apart. Thin to eight inches in the row. Use when young, as the bulb gets woody with age.

Early White Vienna.—A light green type; the most popular. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65 cents.

KALE—One ounce to one hundred and fifty feet drill, or broadcast two pounds to acre.

A salad of the cabbage family; extremely easy and profitable to grow; broadcast same as turnips; very hardy.

Dwarf Curled Scotch.—A very early, dwarf hardy sort. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cents.



Dwarf Curled

Tall Curled Scotch.—A tall growing sort; very hardy. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cents.

Siberian.—The hardiest of the lot; very popular. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cents.

LEEK—One ounce to one hundred feet drill.

Leek is very useful for flavoring soups, etc. Belongs to the onion family; should have the same care and cultivation. Start early in hot beds, and transplant in rows three feet apart and six inches in the row; hill up with earth to bleach.

Godden's Mammoth.—The largest and most desirable sort. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cents.

London Flag.—A standard market sort. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cents.

LETUCE

How to Grow.—If you are prepared with hot-beds, lettuce may be grown at any time or month in the year by selecting forcing varieties that will form heads under glass. It may be grown out of doors in the South from early Spring until frost. The best way to grow lettuce is to sow the seed in a bed of rich earth, and when plants grow off transplant in rows about two feet apart and about six inches in drill, and cultivate like cabbage. The soil should be rich, and its growth pushed, in order to produce crisp, tender heads. It should not be sown on a bed thickly and allowed to remain and grow up spindling and become tough, go to seed early and die out entirely. Fertilize heavy.

Big Boston.—The most popular sort for every purpose on the market. In hot-beds it never fails to make large, compact, crisp heads of the very finest quality. For outdoor, and especially winter culture, it has no equal. We have secured a very fine strain of this sort, and we could not offer you a better lettuce. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cents.

Cos. Romaine or Celery Lettuce.—Has no equal for quality. Forms long, conical heads, which, if tied up, blanch pure white and make solid heads as crisp as celery stalks. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cents.

Grand Rapids.—It is of very quick growth, producing beautiful curled leaves, finds great sale in Northern markets, and is an excellent shipper. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cents.

Simpson.—The old black seeded Simpson lettuce for a quick growth, loose or curled leaf variety, is hard to beat. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cents.

Godden's Sure Head Lettuce.—An absolutely perfect lettuce for out door crop, producing the largest and solidest head of any variety known. It is an extremely hardy variety, a very rank and rapid grower, and will produce heads under proper cultivation as large as good sized cabbage. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cents.

Tennis Ball.—A fine lettuce for hot-beds, producing small compact heads of excellent quality. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cents.

Early Prize Head.—One of the best sorts for the South; stands the hot sun well; does not shoot up to seed; the leaves are tinged with bronze, making it a showy and saleable variety. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cents.

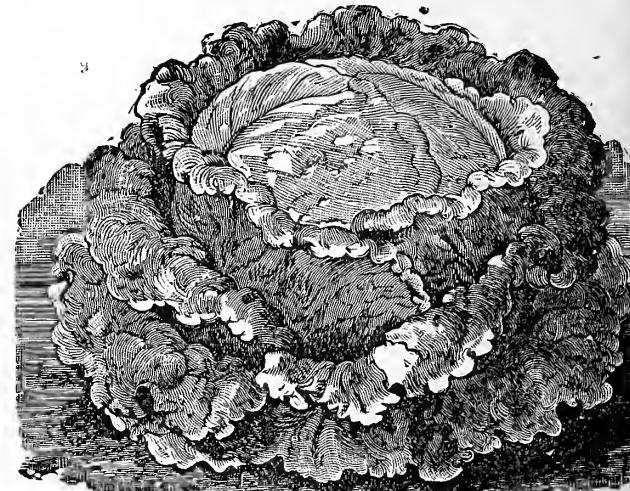
Immensity.—An extra late heading sort. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cents.

Winter Salad (Klondyke).—Stands all winter in the South. Takes extreme weather to kill. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cents.

New York.—Large, dark green heads; used only as a summer sort. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cents.

Hanson.—One of the very finest large headed sorts. Beautiful compact heads of the very finest quality and flavor. As a summer sort it is without a peer. Pkg. 5 cents; oz., 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cents.

May King.—A very large, hardy type suitable both for outdoor and cold-frames or hot-bed culture. The outer leaves are yellowish green tinged with brown. The head is solid and the inside is rich yellow. The head holds together remarkably long without shooting to seed. The variety, on account of its size, should be given good distance. The heads will bear considerable trimming, making it a most desirable sort for market. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cents.



Godden's Sure Head Lettuce

Early Dutch Butter.—One of the best all-round lettuce, grown successfully in either hot-beds, cold frames or open ground. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cents.

Iceberg Lettuce.—The most beautiful lettuce grown. The leaves bear the appearance of being covered with numerous icicles, making it very showy and saleable. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cents.

MUSKMELONS
(Or Cantaloupes.)

Prepare hills 4 to 6 feet apart in a rich, moderately dry sandy soil, thoroughly mixing therewith well-rotted manure. Early in May, or when ground has become warm, plant 10 to 12 seeds one inch deep in each hill, afterwards thinning out so that 3 or 4 plants remain. Pinch the vines when blossoming begins, to promote fruitfulness, and cultivate till the vines cover the ground. To combat insect attacks, dust with ashes, lime, or road dust. **Use SLUG SHOT to kill them.**

Rocky Ford, Gold Lined.—The most popular melon in cultivation. It is without doubt the most uniformly good sort. Very popular as a shipper, fruits stand handling with little or no damage. Early and very prolific; flesh is light green with salmon flesh near the seed. We offer seed of the very finest strain, grown for us by specialists in this line, and subjected to the greatest care in selecting and curing. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cents.



Rocky Ford (Gold Lined)

Extra Early Hackensack.—This early green-fleshed variety is popular in many sections as a market melon and is also extensively used as a home garden sort. The fruits are nearly two weeks earlier than Hackensack, medium to large sized, nearly round or somewhat flattened, evenly and deeply ribbed and with very coarse netting. The skin is green, slightly tinged with yellow as the fruits mature. The flesh is green, a little coarse, but juicy and sweet. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cents.

Emerald Gem Melon.—One of the most popular melons in the Birmingham market. The fruit is of good size, very smooth and of deep emerald green color. The flesh is of a rich salmon color, and ripens thoroughly to the extreme thin rind, and is very sweet and rich of flavor; very hardy and prolific, and grows to perfection in the South. The melon follows the extra early sorts in ripening and lasts longer than most any variety. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cents.

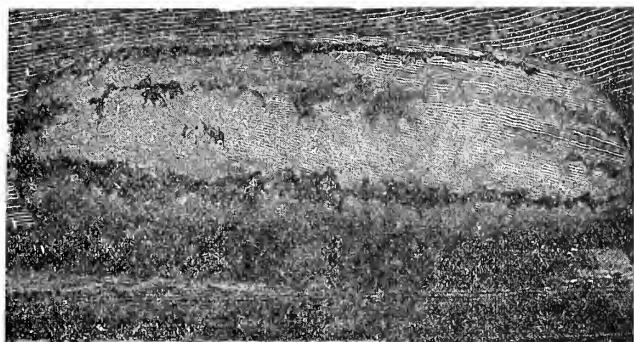
Goddon's Improved Large Green Nutmeg.—The great main crop variety. Vines vigorous, hardy, and the greatest bearers of any of the main crop sort. Fruit large, covered with coarse nettings; ribs large and deep; flesh thick and of the finest flavor. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cents.

WATERMELONS

The successful growing of Watermelons is so much a Southern institution that any advice we might offer would be superfluous. We wish to say, however, that there is a vast difference in melons grown from Western grown and native or Southern grown seed. Nowhere is the melon raised to such perfection as in the South, and we offer only the best **Southern Grown Seeds**, carefully grown, selected and cured by experts in this line.

Tom Watson.—We think that this melon has every quality that goes to make up a very desirable variety. The shape is ideal, rind dark, thin and very tough, making a good shipper. Medium early, very prolific. Flesh is dark; crisp; no strings and one of the most delicious tasting sorts in existence. We recommend this melon. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cents.

Augusta Rattlesnake.—This type of Rattlesnake is far superior to the ordinary Georgia Rattlesnake. It is much larger, more uniform, and does not run to necks. The flesh is a deep red, brittle, sweet and free from strings. The Melon is solid and never contains any hollow. The seed are large, white, with a distinct black ring around the edge. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cents.



Augusta Rattlesnake

Georgia Rattlesnake.—One of the largest, oldest, and most popular sorts in the South. Fruit oblong, of light green, distinctly striped and blotched with a darker shade; the flesh is bright scarlet and very sweet. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cents.

Pride of Alabama.—The largest melon in cultivation in the South. The melon is smooth, of a dark green color, seed grayish brown, flesh deep red, fine grained and very sweet. It ripens up evenly. The rind is thick and tough making it a good shipper. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cents.

Kleckley Sweet.—We have an excellent strain of this most famous melon, which no doubt ranks second in popularity. It is the sweetest melon grown, of fine flavor and grained, very tender meat. Fruits are large size, rind very thin and green, brittle, flesh scarlet and firm. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cents.

Florida Favorite.—A large, smooth, beautifully shaped melon of dark green color, irregularly striped with light green. Very early and exceedingly prolific. The rind is of medium thickness, very hard and tough, making an excellent sort for shipping. The flesh is of light red color, sweet and juicy. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cents.

The Triumph Melon.—the greatest recommendation we can give the melon is its enormous size as well as its good eating qualities. It is a cross between the Duke Jones and the Kolb Gem, has the fine handsome appearance of the former and the shipping qualities of the latter. The flesh is of a rich red, very firm. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cents.

Kolb Gem.—Large, heavy shipper; round, dark green striped with lighter shade; rind thick, flesh bright red, seed dark gray. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cents.

Jordan's Gray Monarch.—A long gray melon; large size; rind thin; flesh very sweet, seed pure white. An excellent melon. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cents.

MUSTARD

The usefulness of Mustard as a salad is so well known in the Southland, and is so widely cultivated, that we offer no directions. We wish to call your attention to a recent introduction, viz: Ostrich Plume. This variety is of the greatest merit.

Southern Giant Curled.—This is one of the largest and finest varieties of Mustard, producing exceedingly large curled leaves. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45 cents.



Giant Curled Mustard

Ostrich Plume Curled.—This is a fine curly variety; very ornamental in appearance; producing large, beautiful curled leaves. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cents.

Chinese.—Larger than most varieties. Very tender and delicious. Plants are very vigorous; leaves are large and crimped; one of the very best for salad. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cents.

OKRA (or Gumbo)

The seed should be sown in drills three feet apart, and thinned to a foot in drills. The ground should be very loose and exceedingly rich. The seed should be thoroughly soaked before planting to insure a stand; or, better still, pour boiling water on the seed and pour off again. Okra to give best results requires frequent cultivation. Pick pods when small and cut with a part of stem on if used for shipping. Do not plant two sorts close together, for they mix badly.

Godden's New Prolific Velvet Pod.—No other variety produces anything like the quantity and quality of pods. It is absolutely the finest introduced to date. Will produce twice the quantity of any other sort. The quality is the finest. If you want an early, prolific sort, this is IT. Grows very bushy from the bottom up, and produces immense quantities of long, white, tender pods that remain in condition longer than any other sort. The canning sort par excellence. Grows five to seven feet high, and should have rows five feet apart and plant should be thinned to three to four feet. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cents; 1 lb., 65 cents.

Dwarf White Velvet Okra.—This is a distinct and beautiful Okra. The pods are much longer than any other variety, perfectly smooth, and covered with a fibre resembling velvet. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cents; 1 lb., 50 cents.

Mammoth Long Green or Tall.—It produces very long green pods, very slim and tender, and is not excelled for either canning or table use. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cents; 1 lb., 50 cents.

Dwarf Green Prolific Okra.—This is a distinct variety, very dwarf in growth, but enormously productive. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cents; 1 lb., 50 cents.

ONIONS

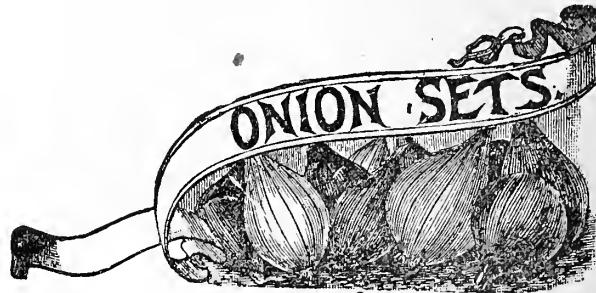
Culture.—Sow in rich, sandy soil, in drills one foot apart, as early in the Spring as possible, cover with fine soil and use roller or back of a spade to pack soil. When the plants are strong enough, thin out to three or four inches. The best Onions are produced by sowing the seed in a cold frame or hot-bed in November or December and transplanting seedlings to the open ground six inches apart. In transplanting it is always best to trim off the roots and the tops. To grow commercial dry Onions one should always plant the seed instead of the sets, because the dry sets will always make more or less seed stalks and the Onions produced from sets do not keep as well as when grown from seed.

White Silverskin.—The standard white set sort, good keepers, producing large onions, mild and good flavor, largely used for both green onions and dry market; can be planted in fall or Spring. Pkg., 10 cents; oz., 30 cents.

Yellow Danvers.—One of the best keepers and used more generally for both green onion and dry crop than any other sort. Pkg., 10 cents; oz., 30 cents.

Dark Red (Wethersfield).—Very prolific, showy variety, good quality and always commanding good price. Pkg., 10 cents; oz., 30 cents.

ONION SETS



White Silverskin, qt., 20 cents; 2 qts., 35 cents.

Yellow Danvers, qt., 15 cents; 2 qts., 25 cents.

Red Wethersfield, qt., 15 cents; 2 qts., 25 cents.

Write us for quotations Onion sets in quantities.

PARSLEY

Culture.—Sow in February, March or early in April, half an inch deep, in rows a foot apart, pressing the soil after sowing. Parsley is slow to germinate, sometimes two or three weeks in coming up. Germination may be hastened by soaking the seeds several hours before sowing, or by covering the rows with boards to retain the moisture.

Fall sowings should be made in August or September in hot-beds or cold-frames. Top dress with well rotted manure or a good ammoniated fertilizer.

Plain or Single.—Very hardy, and stronger in flavor than the curled. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cents.

Champion Moss Curled.—The best and most improved strain. It is beautifully curled and crimped, and is the best for garnishing and flavoring. If cut when about 3 inches high, it starts a new growth that will be better curled and a brighter color. It makes an ornamental plant for edging walks. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cents.

Turnip-rooted, or Hamburg Parsley.—The fleshy root resembles a parsnip, and is used for flavoring soups, stews, etc. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45 cents.

PARSNIPS

Hollow Crown.—Has long been a favorite in the family garden on account of its excellent table qualities. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cents.

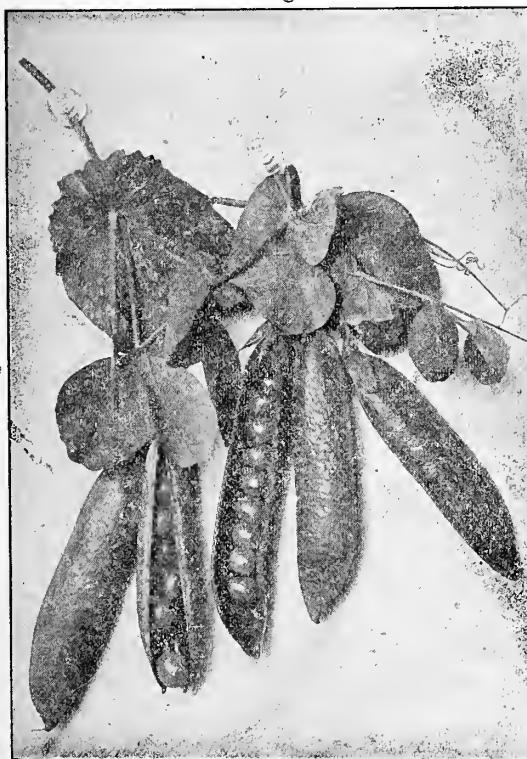
PURE TESTED HIGH QUALITY SEEDS

PEAS (English or Garden)

Peas may be planted in most parts of the South from January 1st to September 15th. Two to three bushels are required to the acre. The smooth varieties are the hardiest, and should be planted first. The seed are usually sown thickly in rows double, and these double rows, constituting one row, should be about three and a half to four feet apart. Cover seed two to three inches, and if too thick, thin to about an inch and a half to two inches. Cultivate often, especially in dry weather. A thick stand is desirable. It is not necessary to provide supports for the dwarf sorts. Peas grow fairly well on poor soils, but a little fertilizer will greatly increase the yield. Well rotted stable manure in the drill is splendid but fresh manure should be avoided unless it is broadcasted. Commercial fertilizer is desirable, but when it is used it should be incorporated thoroughly with the soil.

Alaska.—One of the finest early peas grown; extremely early, very hardy and a most prolific sort. The variety is very distinct from anything else, the dry peas being bright green color, as are also the vine and pods, and will carry farther without injuring their bright green color than any other sort. Our stock is genuine—obtained direct from the grower and introducer. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10 cents; 1 lb., 30 cents; 2 lbs., 50 cents.

First and Best.—This celebrated extra-early variety is hardy and a most prolific bearer. It is of uniform growth, about 2 feet high, stalks very bushy, standing well and holding its fruit well above the ground. Our stock this season is extra selected, and cannot be too highly recommended. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10 cents; 1 lb., 30 cents; 2 lbs., 50 cents.



Ameer, or Mammoth Podded, Alaska.—A new, extra early Pea of excellent quality. Matures a little later than the Alaska. Is more prolific, being a very heavy cropper. The handsome dark green pods ripen uniformly. This variety is the favorite among large growers on the Atlantic and Gulf Coasts. Three to three and one-half feet in height, seed large blue, dented. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10 cents; 1 lb., 30 cents; 2 lbs., 50 cents.

Tall White Marrowfat.—A tall, vigorous-growing sort, exceedingly prolific; pods large, filled with Peas of good quality, and bearing until frost. The variety is very hardy, standing more heat and cold than any other sort; fine for the market gardener. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10 cents; 1 lb., 30 cents; 2 lbs., 50 cents.

Black-eyed Marrowfat.—The most popular of the Marrow fat varieties, being more productive and hardier. Pods large; Peas of superior flavor. It is a strong, vigorous grower, and will bear for a long time. It is largely planted by Birmingham gardeners for their general crop, and will prove successful as a general-crop Pea in the South. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10 cents; 1 lb., 30 cents; 2 lbs., 50 cents.

WRINKLED VARIETIES

Wrinkled sorts are much finer in flavor than smooth sorts, and deserve to be more widely known and cultivated in the South. They are by far the most popular kinds in Northern markets.

Gradus, or Prosperity.—The pods are immense, containing very large peas of the finest flavor; growth vigorous; about 30 inches high; does not require staking; bears very early, just a few days after Alaska, and continues through a very long season. We highly recommend this sort. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10 cents; 1 lb., 30 cents; 2 lbs., 50 cents.

American Wonder.—It is of the most excellent flavor, exceedingly productive, and as early as McLean's Little Gem. It is an exceedingly dwarf variety, seldom ever attaining over a foot in height, and can be planted very close together. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10 cents; 1 lb., 30 cents; 2 lbs., 50 cents.

McLean's Little Gem.—This is one of the earliest wrinkled varieties, and is very prolific and of superior flavor; height one to one and a half feet. It matures in about seven weeks from germination. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10 cents; 1 lb., 30 cents; 2 lbs., 50 cents.

Yorkshire Hero.—Vines are vigorous, growing about 30 inches high. Pods are well filled with large, tender peas. A very popular sort. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10 cents; 1 lb., 30 cents; 2 lbs., 50 cents.

Nott's Excelsior.—An extra early variety, very close behind the American Wonder, producing pods a third larger. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10 cents; 1 lb., 30 cents; 2 lbs., 50 cents.

Everbearing.—This is a new second early variety, about ten days later than the American Wonder, bearing large, well-filled pods, containing about seven or eight peas each. The pea is of dwarf habits, growing from 15 to 20 inches in height. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10 cents; 1 lb., 30 cents; 2 lbs., 50 cents.

Telephone Pea.—This is a very tall, wrinkled variety, a strong grower, and enormously productive. The pods are very large, containing from six to nine large peas, which are very sugary and of the most delicate flavor. It makes a very vigorous vine, five to six feet tall, and for productiveness cannot be excelled. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10 cents; 1 lb., 30 cents; 2 lbs., 50 cents.

Stratagem Pea.—It is a dwarf pea, growing to about two to two and a half feet in height, and is literally covered with very large, fine looking pods. This variety is very sensitive to the cold, and should never be planted until the ground is very warm. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10 cents; 1 lb., 30 cents; 2 lbs., 50 cents.

Champion of England.—This is the most popular wrinkled variety grown, and the largest and most productive. It will, under favorable conditions attain a height of eight to twelve feet or more. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10 cents; 1 lb., 30 cents; 2 lbs., 50 cents.

PEPPERS

Seed should be sown early in boxes and transplanted after the ground has become warm. Give them a rich, mellow soil, cultivate often and they will bear until frost.

Ruby King.—This is an enormous variety, growing from four and a half to six inches long and three to four inches thick. The flesh is very thick, tender, mild and pleasant to the taste. It is a fine sort for stuffing or for pepper hash, and also makes an excellent dish for salad. The growth of its foliage is very distinct, being large leaved and vigorous. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 30 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Mammoth Bell, or Bull Nose (See Cut)—This is the most popular of all sweet varieties; is very mild in flavor and flesh very thick. It is a very fine variety for pickling. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85 cents.



Bell or Bull Nose

Red Cherry.—A small, vigorous growing sort, will commence bearing when plants are six inches high. The pods are small, round and very hot. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 30 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00

Celestial.—A hot sort; very desirable for pepper sauce. The pods are short, thick at the stem end, and coming to a sharp point. Plant very bushy and prolific. Pkg., 10 cents; oz., 35 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Tobasco Pepper.—A hot sort, of fine flavor, pods about one inch to one and a half inches long, enormously prolific. Pkg., 10 cents; oz., 60 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

Chili.—A very hot, piquant sort, very prolific. The plants commence to bear by the time they are four or five inches high, and when frost comes in the fall will be full of green pods if kept picked during summer. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 30 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cents

Large Sweet Spanish.—This fine variety grows to a very large size. Single peppers will often measure three inches thick. The flesh is very thick, and tender, and much milder than Bell or the Bull Nose. It is very valuable for pickling. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 30 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Long Red Cayenne.—This is a fine, large variety, very hot, and of exceedingly delicate flavor as a seasoning. A single stalk will often produce enough for an ordinary family. It is a good keeper. When fully ripe can be gathered, dried and strung for winter use. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 30 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00

Chinese Giant.—Absolutely the largest sort that grows; enormous, sweet flavored pods; thick, crisp flesh of delightful flavor. Plants bushy, coming to bear early and growing a large crop of its four-lobed pods. Very few seed. An ideal salad and stuffing sort. Pkg., 10 cents; oz., 45 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

We sell immense quantities of Pepper plants in season. Write for prices on strong stocky plants.

PUMPKINS

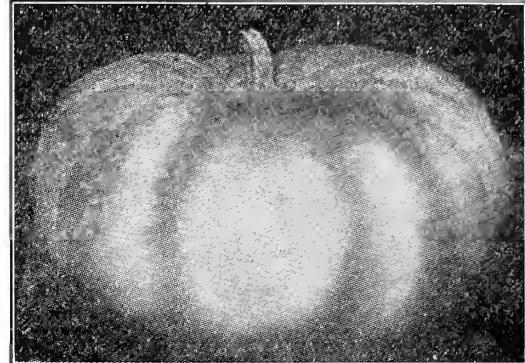
Pumpkins may be planted most any time during Spring and early Summer in hills among corn rows, or in the open. They produce the best crops in deep loam, but are not particular about the soil, if same has been well fertilized. Potash in some form is very essential to their fullest development.

Godden's King of Mammoth Pumpkin.—This is the largest pumpkin in the world, and has been known to reach 250

pounds in weight. It is of a grayish yellow color, and is largely grown for stock feeding. Oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cents.

Large Cheese Pumpkin.—This is one of the best late varieties. The skin is of a bright orange, and the flesh yellow and sweet. It is also a good keeper, and very fine for wintering stock. Oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cents.

Kentucky Field.—A large, round, flattened hardy and productive Pumpkin. A good keeper and of fine quality. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cents.



Kentucky Field Pumpkin

Yellow Cushaw.—The old standard yellow crook-neck Pumpkin. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cents.

IRISH POTATOES

We are among the largest handlers of select stock seed Irish potatoes in the South. Our stock is genuine Maine grown, we list the following varieties: Bliss Triumph, Irish Cobblers, Early Rose, Peerless and Burbank.

Write us for quotations on any quantity.

SWEET POTATOES

We handle in season the varieties best suited for Southern Growers. We are large distributors in season of Sweet potato slips or plants, of the leading kinds, such as Dooley Yam, Bunch Yam, and Porto Ricans at the best possible prices.

RAPE (Dwarf Essex)

Owing to the extremely high price of other seeds usually sold for raising vegetable greens, Rape will be more largely planted this year than ever before for this purpose.



WE SELL EVERYTHING THAT IS PLANTED

Rape is one of the most valuable plants for Hog pasture known. Can be planted at almost any time of year, and requires good land for the best results, although it will grow on almost any soil.

We can supply the purest grade seed in small lots at 25 cents per pound. Prices on large quantities quoted on application.

RADISHES

Culture.—Sow seed in the early Spring in shallow drills about one-half inch deep and in rows one foot apart. The more fertile the soil the faster they will grow. Give plenty of moisture and cultivate frequently to keep the weeds out. For a succession, sow every ten days throughout the season.

Birmingham.—The favorite sort in Birmingham market, and without doubt one of the finest sorts in existence. Beautiful, long, bright scarlet sort, fading into clear white tip. One of the most saleable varieties. Very early, maturing saleable roots in 25 days. Crisp, tender, and of the finest quality. Top is very small. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cents.



Birmingham Radish

with white top, one of the most saleable sorts. Flesh firm and crisp, small tops. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cents.

Early Scarlet Turnip.—The standard hardy red turnip radish, very early, solid, of good quality. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cents.

Early Scarlet Globe.—One of the finest globe-shaped, very early, crisp and tender. Among market gardeners this is one of the most popular sorts. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cents.

Improved Chartier Radish.—A beautiful half-long radish, growing to good size, very firm and brittle, mild, and will remain in edible condition for a long time. The root is of a bright red, tipped at end with white. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cents.

The Cincinnati Market.—This is a selection of the Long Scarlet, with exceedingly small tops, and grows from six to seven inches long; of a beautiful bright scarlet color with a very delicate skin; one of the best and most attractive market varieties. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cents.

White Summer Strasburg Radish.—This is a very valuable summer variety, of handsome, oblong-shape, tapering beautifully to a point. The skin and flesh are both of a beautiful white, transparent, very tender and a delightful pungent taste. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cents.

Long White Vienna Radish.—One of the best eating radishes known, of distinct variety and appearance and never gets pithy. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cents.

Icicle.—A long white sort, very early; of fine shape and color. One of the very best white sorts. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cents.

Yellow Summer Turnip Radish.—This is a very hardy summer radish, and will stand the hot sun very well and remain in eating condition for a long period. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cents.

French Breakfast Radish.—A fine forcing radish, maturing in twenty days from germination; makes very little top, and may be cultivated close together. It is oval shaped, skin bright scarlet, but tipped at the end with pure white. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cents.

Half-Long French Scarlet.—This radish is of beautiful half-long shape, grows large; may be grown under glass or planted out doors for Spring or fall crop. It is grown almost exclusively by the truckers of Louisiana, and is the most popular radish in Birmingham of any sort we handle. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cents.

Chinese Rose Winter Radish.—It is of a beautiful, bright rose color and the finest eating radish of the winter varieties. It grows to a very large size, and remains perfectly firm for a long period. It is a half-long shape and is without that strong taste which is peculiar to the Black Spanish. The seed should be sown in the fall at the same time you sow your turnip crop. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cents.

Round Black Spanish.—A fine, tender and delicious winter radish, never getting tough or stringy. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cents.

Long Black Spanish.—Possessing the same good qualities as the Round Black Spanish. Will stand outdoors all winter. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cents.

California White Mammoth.—This is the largest radish in existence. The roots grow 10 to 12 inches long and 2 to 3 inches in diameter. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cents.

SALSIFY

Mammoth Salsify.—This is a great improvement in the salsify plant. The roots are much larger, less stringy and more delicately flavored. The most popular market sort. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cents.

SPINACH

Spinach makes one of the finest greens that can be put on the table, and a Spinach-bed ought to be found in every garden. It is no trouble at all to grow it, the only requirement being reasonably rich soil. Seed can be sown any time when the ground is not frozen, covering it to a depth of about 1 inch. If the plants are to stay in the open ground during winter, they may be covered with a little mulch of leaves or straw. For a midsummer crop sow seed early in the Spring.

Bloomsdale.—A Savoy-leaved variety, very tender, of good flavor, and will stand longer without going to seed than almost any other variety. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cents.

Broad-leaved Flanders.—A vigorous-growing variety; leaves very broad and thick, tender and of fine eating quality. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cents.

Long Standing.—Very large leaves, thick, crumpled, of extra-good quality, stands long without seeding. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cents.

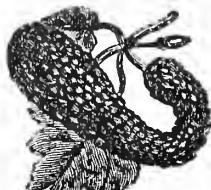
Note.—The market is almost bare of good spinach seed and

we will only promise to fill orders as long as our supply lasts.

SQUASH

Squash vines are very tender, and the seed should not be planted until all danger of frost and cold nights have passed. The ground should be worked deeply before planting, and a liberal quantity of fertilizer worked into the whole area over which the vines are run. The bush varieties are generally planted in hills about 5 feet apart, and for the running varieties the space is about doubled. Plant about ten seeds in the hill and thin the seedlings to four or five of the strongest plants. The ground should be cultivated freely, but care must be taken not to disturb the runners.

Early White Bush, or Patty Pan.—This is the old standard variety of early Squash, and has never been excelled. It is the earliest variety known, and of the sweetest and most delicious flavor. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cents.



Yellow Crook Neck Squash

Mammoth White Bush Scallop.—Fruit beautiful, clear waxy white; superior in size and beauty. A little larger than the Early White Bush Scallop. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.

Mammoth Yellow Summer Crook-neck.—Vine larger and stronger than the old Summer Crookneck. The flesh is fine grained. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cents.

TOMATOES

Culture.—Tomatoes undoubtedly succeed best on a rather heavy soil, that is, a soil containing a considerable amount of clay, but it must be rich and well prepared before it is planted in tomatoes. The proper time of the year to sow tomato seed will vary altogether on the time at which it is desirable to bring the plants into bearing. The professional tomato grower or market gardener always relies more on his early Spring crop, and with this end in view usually sows his seed in cold frames or hot beds in December or January, winters them over and gets them out in early Spring just as soon as all danger of freezes has passed. The object of sowing the seed in the fall or winter is to get an age on the plant before it is set out, but care should be taken not to allow the plant to become tall, and it should be given enough cold to secure a healthy, stocky growth, and at the same time well established bottom roots.



5 cents; oz., 30 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90 cents.

Acme.—An old standard sort of good merit. Bright pink color. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cents.

BEAUTY

Livingston's Beauty.—This is an old standard sort and is very popular in the South. Of a glossy crimson color, with a slight tinge of purple; skin tough, good keeper and shipper. Fruits are large, smooth, solid, and early. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cents.

Golden Queen.—A large, smooth, pure yellow tomato of good quality. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 35 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00

Stone (Bright Scarlet).—One of the heaviest and most solid of the large tomatoes of good quality. Fine for main crop and deservedly one of the most popular Tomatoes for shipping, canning, and home market. Of large size, bright color, and withstands rot and blight. It makes most attractive and saleable fruits, firm and uniform, and is an excellent shipper. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cents.

Matchless.—An excellent large-fruited, smooth, rich red main-crop Tomato. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85 cents.

Dwarf Stone.—We consider this the best of the dwarf sorts. The beautiful smooth, solid scarlet fruits are of fine quality. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 30 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90 cents.

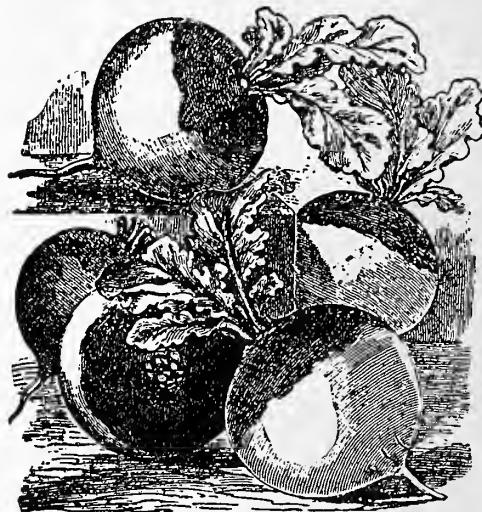
Chalk's Early Jewel.—The largest, smoothest, finest flavored, extra early, bright red Tomato. A very vigorous grower, and produces fruits in abundance very early. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85 cents.

Ponderosa.—Unquestionably the largest Tomato grown. The fruit when ripe is cardinal red, and on account of its

compact structure will keep longer than any other sort. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85 cents.

Early Detroit.—The latest new Tomato. The vine is a better yielder and more vigorous than that of the Acme. Not only are more fruits produced, but they average more nearly globe-shaped, are heavier, and are equally as firm, smooth, and suitable for shipping. The fruits are of good size throughout the season, which is unusually long for so early a variety. We are confident that this rare combination of very desirable features will soon bring Early Detroit into general prominence as the best of its class. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 30 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

TURNIPS



Red or Purple Top

Turnip seeds are higher than ever before known, having advanced to unheard of prices. In many cases as much as six or seven hundred per cent.

Culture.—Turnips are planted in the South every month in the year, either for general greens or for making turnips. Most all the different sorts will stand most any weather and only rarely get killed in the hardest freezes we have.

Quality counts a great deal in Turnips and is what we look well after in securing our stocks. The most essential thing in growing Turnips is good rich loose soil, because to be good, they should be quickly grown and this is only possible when the soil is rich. Stable manure in good quantities is required and is better than commercial fertilizers, although any commercial fertilizer will be of great help. New ground is a fine location for Turnips, because such soil is generally rich in potash, which the Turnips require.

Early Purple Top White Globe.—This is one of the largest and finest of all the Turnips; is of a beautiful globe-shape with flesh pure white and a red or purple top. It is of very rapid growth for a globe variety, and will produce more to the acre than any known variety. It may be sown either broadcast or in drills. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cents.

Early White Flat Dutch (Strap Leaved).—This is one of the very earliest and choicest varieties grown. It is one of the best sorts for Spring sowing. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cents.

Red or Purple Top (Strap Leaved).—This is a very early variety, flat, medium size, very small top, with but few leaves, which are of upright growth; flesh fine grained and tender. A purely American variety, will do well to sow either broadcast or in drills. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cents.

Large White Globe.—It is of a fine globe shape, very large, sometimes growing twelve and fifteen pounds each, and is a larger yielder. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cents.

PURE TESTED HIGH QUALITY SEEDS

Sweet German.—This is claimed by many to be far superior to all as a winter Turnip. It should be planted very early, the same time as the Ruta Baga. The flesh is extremely hard and a beautiful white, and keeps as sound as a rock. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cents.

Amber Globe.—The flesh is beautiful yellow, very fine grained and very sweet. It will grow to very large size in the South; is one of the very best keepers for winter use. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cents.

Large Yellow Globe.—This is somewhat the same variety as the Amber Globe, differing a little in shape. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cents.

Long White Cow Horn.—This is a very fine winter variety, penetrating deep into the ground, and standing the entire winter. Its growth in shape is similar to a cow's horn. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cents.

Purple Top Yellow Aberdeen.—This famous foreign variety, resembling in shape a finely formed Ruta Baga, is splendid for stock feeding as well as table use. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cents.

Early White Egg.—Beautiful oblong, early white sort, fine keeper and market variety. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cents.

Milan, Purple Top.—The earliest Turnip known; small flat purple top; small top grows on top of ground. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cents.

Seven Top.—Old-fashioned winter greens. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cents.

Dixie Land or Southern Prize.—The finest winter Turnip grown, identical with the Seven Top, except it makes a very fine, large white Turnip. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

RUTA BAGA

Improved Purple Top Yellow Ruta Baga.—One of the finest and best shaped sort. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

White Ruta Baga.—Pure white, fine shape. Pkg., 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cents.

FIELD SEEDS, GRAIN, CLOVERS, ETC.

We are large distributors of strictly pure selected Field Seeds and Grains. We have large acreages grown and selected under contract, and make a specialty of handling only the seeds which have proven best for the Southern planter. The unusual conditions prevailing prevent us from naming prices in a catalogue covering a season, but request our customers to write us their wants and we will promptly quote them the best prices on their requirements.

SELECTED SEED CORN

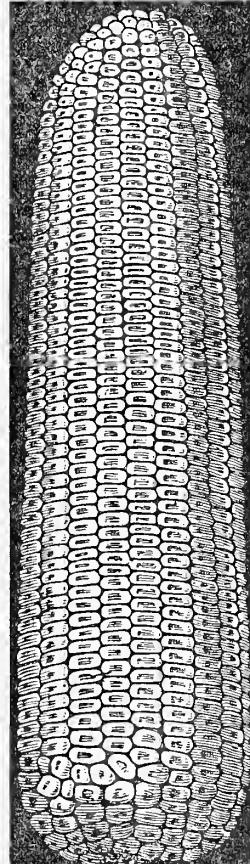
We list Godden's Mammoth White, Improved White Dent, Mammoth Yellow, Improved Tennessee Red Cob, Yellow Dent, Mexican June, Hickory King, Mosby's prolific, Davis' Prolific and Marlboro Prolific.

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES AND SWEET CORN

We list the purest selected strains of Snowflake, Adam's Extra Early, Country Gentlemen, Golden Bantam, Kendal's Giant and Howell's Evergreen.

COTTON

Farmers who expect to plant cotton this year can not afford to experiment with untried seed or to plant inferior or Boll Weevil infested seed. We expect to stick



to a few varieties which have been proven the best and surest, and which have been grown in the Piedmont region of the Carolinas. We offer you the most carefully selected stock of King's Improved and Simpkin's from the Piedmont section. Write us for prices.

OATS

Our stock of Southern Grown Rust Proof Varieties include Appler, Hasting's 100 Bushel, Texas Rust Proof, 1000 Bushel, Bancroft and Fulghum. The fact that so many oats were winter killed during the winter of 1916, has caused a great many farmers to delay their Oat sowing this time till Spring, and consequently the demand will be very heavy. We are ready to ship above named kinds at once at the very best market prices for pure High Grade stock.

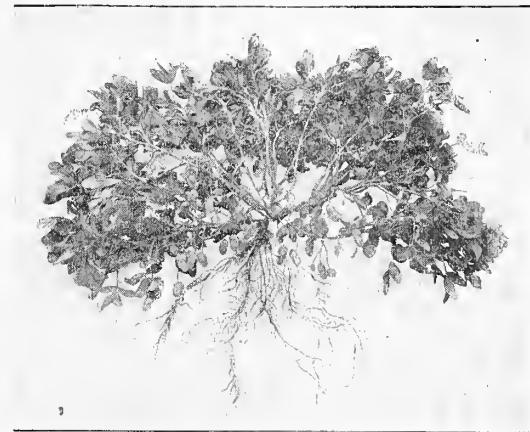
CLOVERS, GRASS SEED, ETC.

No one should attempt to raise Clovers or other Leguminous plants without Inoculation. We handle Mulford's Cultures for inoculation for all Legumes in sizes for any sized field.

Clover.—Write for prices on your wants in White Clover, Red Clover, Alsike Clover, Melilotus, Japan Clover, Crimson Clover and Alfalfa; Sudan Grass, Johnson Grass, Bermuda, Orchard Grass, Blue Grass, Red Top, Burr Clover, Vetch, Pearl Millet, etc.

FIELD PEAS, VELVET BEANS, SOY BEANS

We are heavy distributors of these seed and list all varieties which we consider the best. Let us have your order for any quantity and we assure you the very best price and service possible.



Mulford Cultures

PEANUTS

White Spanish.—Improved Mammoth Spanish, Large Red and Virginia Peanuts at lowest market price for select graded stock.

CANE SEED AND SORGHUM

Our stock of Japanese Seeded Ribbon, Honeydrip, Orange, Amber and Red Top cane is especially fine. Write for prices on your requirements.

LARGE RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER

One of the most valuable crops for the South, especially fine for Chicken feed. By all means you should plant some this year. Prices on application.

POP CORN

White Rice.—The most largely used variety for commercial purposes. 10 cents pound.

Golden Yellow.—An Old favorite. 10 cents pound.

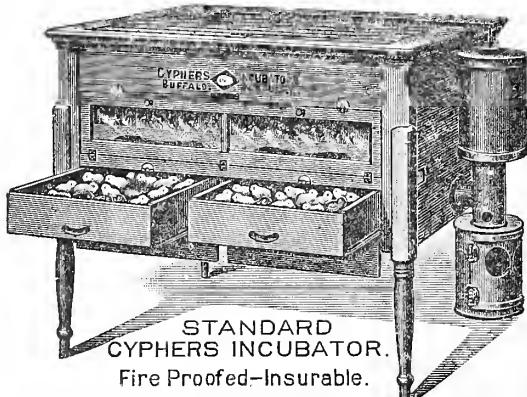


Reg. U. S. Pat. OFF.
Pat. March 16 and Nov. 9, 1897.

Insecticides.—A multitude of insects and pests will attack your crops. In order to be able to fight them you should be prepared with the proper insect poisons. BUG DEATH, one of the best; 20 cents lb. PARIS GREEN; our stock is very heavy, write for prices. ARSENATE OF LEAD AND PYROX are indispensable. A good plan is to order your insecticides along with your seed and be prepared as soon as the enemy appears.

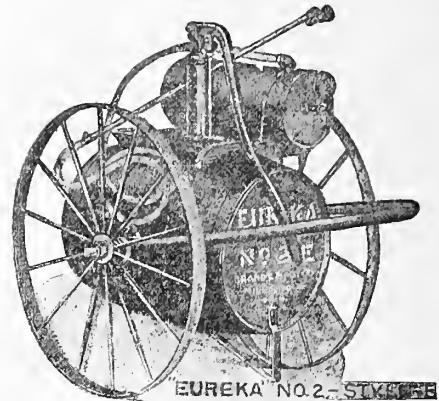
POULTRY AND STOCK REMEDIES

We are distributors for the famous CONKEYE'S line of Poultry foods and remedies. We also sell immense quantities of Ground Charcoal, Oyster Shell, Pearl Grit, Sunflower, and Feeding Mashes, as well as Beef Scrap, and the famous AUNT PATS Y FEEDS. We also carry a complete line of Sanitary Drinking Founts, Feeding Troughs, Egg Carriers and every thing needed by the Poultryman, at the best market prices.



INCUBATORS AND BROODERS

We are distributors for the well known CYPHERS line which we believe to be the best on the market. Persons interested should write us and we will be glad to advise you as to the kinds best suited for your purpose.



SPRAY PUMPS AND SPRAYING MATERIALS

No gardener or Orchardist however small, can afford to be without a Spray Pump. We carry all sizes from the small hand spray, to the large Barrel Outfits for the commercial Gardener and Fruit Grower.

We will be glad to quote you on any outfit desired.

CULTURE FOR SWEET PEAS

Godden's Sweet Peas.—October, November and December are the months that have proven best in fall, February and March in the spring to plant Sweet Peas in the South. Make the soil very rich, using Godden's Flower Fertilizer in the bottom of the drill, also some well-rooted manure. Have your rows, if possible, running east and west making them 8 inches deep, putting 2 inches of well-rotted manure and fertilizer at the bottom, with a little loose black dirt on top, and plant your peas in this and cover about 2 inches, leaving the trench open and fill in as the peas crack through until you get to the surface of the soil. Poultry netting will be found a good support for them. Sweet peas need plenty of water and sunshine.

We list the following varieties: Blanche Burpee, immense white; Emily Henderson, splendid, pure white; Janet Scott, light shaded, deep pink; Katherine Tracy, light, clear pink; Blanche Ferry, rose pink and white; Apple Blossom, bright pink; Countess of Radnor, lavender and mauve; Lottie Hutchins, primrose; Dorothy Tennant, light purple and mauve; Duke of Westminster, clear purple; King Edward VII, bright crimson, fine; Mars, pure red, fine; Salopian, brilliant scarlet, fine; Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain, white with red flakes, very pretty; Captain of the Blues, blue. Price, any of the above varieties, oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cents; lb., \$1.15.

Godden's Superb Mixture, containing all the best varieties, oz., 15 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cents; lb. \$1.00.

SPENCER VARIETY SWEET PEAS.

This is a new type of Sweet Pea lately originated. They are known as Orchid-Flowered Sweet Peas, and are distinguished for their enormous size, usually measuring two inches across. The type produces very long stems; flowers waved crimped and fluted in beautiful fashion. Most every stem produces three to four flowers.

Finest Mixed.—In this mixture will be found a large selection of brilliant colors, made up with such varieties as mature or flower at the same time. Every one who grows Sweet Peas should plant a row of these magnificent types. Pkt., 10 cents; oz., 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70 cents; lb., \$2.50. If by mail, \$2.60 per pound, postpaid. Can supply white, light and dark pink, scarlet and lavender in Spencer at same prices as mixed.

Spring and Summer Flowering Bulbs and Bedding Plants



We handle the finest Imported Bulbs and our stock should not be confused with the cheap inferior Bulbs sold by many houses.

CANNAS

King Humbert.—Beautiful Orange Scarlet, Bronze Markings 10 cents each.

Chas. Henderson.—Bright Crimson, Green Foliage, 10 cents each.

Indiana.—Giant Orchid Flowering, Beautiful Orange and Gold with dark green foliage, 10 cents each.

Venus.—Fine Pink, 10 cents each.

Many other fine named varieties.

CALADIUMS—(Elephant's Ears).

Our stock of these popular bulbs is of the very finest. Fine large well selected bulbs, 10, 15, 20 and 25 cents, according to size.

DAHLIAS

We can furnish fine Dahlias in a great many named varieties including Queen Victoria, White Swan, Lyndhurst, Crimson Giant, Arabella, Mont Blanc and many others at 15, to 25 cents each.

GLADIOLAS

Augusta.—Beautiful Snow White, 10 cents each.

America.—Immense Flesh Pink. One of the best, 15 cents each.

Mrs. Francis King.—Fine Bright Scarlet, 10 cents each.

A great many named varieties at the very best prices in quantity.

TUBEROSES

Excelsior Pearl.—Beautiful Creamy White, 5 cents each, 40 cents per dozen.

BEDDING PLANTS

The plants we offer are strong stocky Pot Grown plants and will give the best results.

Coleas.—We can furnish these beautiful ornamental plants in a large variety of colors, 50 cents per dozen.

Salvia.—One of the most deservedly popular bedding plants for massing and especially desirable for planting around foundation walls. Its bright colors holding up well until frost. 50 cents per dozen.

Pansies.—In all the gorgeous colors of this ever popular bedding plant. 35 cents per dozen.

Petunias, Verbenas, Begonias, Shasta Daisies, Hibiscus and others in all the best colors from two inch pots. Strong stocky and healthy plants at 50 cents per dozen.

VEGETABLE PLANTS FOR TRANSPLANTING

We furnish, in season, in any quantities strong selected Tomato Plants, Pepper Plants, Egg Plant, Cabbage Plants, Sweet Potato Plants, etc. At the best prices. Write us your wants in this line and we will be glad to quote you on any quantity.

HERBS—AROMATIC AND MEDICINAL

Should be planted in every Home Garden. Anise, Balm Sweet Basil, Caraway, Catnip, Dill, Sweet Fennel, Horehound, Sweet Marjoram, Rosemary, Sage, Tansy, Thyme, Etc. 5 cents per package.

DAIRY SUPPLIES

We handle a full and complete line of dairy supplies:

Butter Paper, 30 cents pound.

Milk Bottle Caps, 45 cents per thousand.

Milk Bottle Carriers, Pints, 75 cents.

Milk Bottle Carriers, Quarts, \$1.00.

Milk Can Brushes, 25 cents and 30 cents.

Barn Floor Brushes, Steel, \$1.00.

Barn Floor Brushes, fibre, \$1.25.

Butter Paddles, 10 cents.

Butter Moulds, plain brick, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25 cents; 1 lb. size, 40 cents.

Butter Moulds, round, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20 cents; 1 lb. size, 25 cents.

Butter Boxes for Parcels Post, lb., 6 cents; 2 lbs., 8 cents; 3 lbs., 10 cents; 5 lbs., 15 cents.

Dandelion Butter Color, 25 cents, 50 cents and \$1.00.

We handle a full line of Pratt's and Conkey's Stock Foods and Remedies.

Write us for anything not listed.

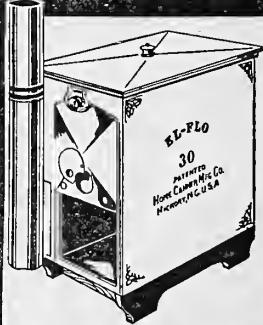
AMZI GODDEN SEED & GRAIN COMPANY, Inc.

2205 SECOND AVENUE

BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

WE SELL EVERYTHING THAT IS PLANTED

EL-FLO CANNING OUTFITS



Make \$10.00 Per Day

Thousands of men, women, boys and girls are making \$10.00 per day and up with "EL-FLO" CANNING OUTFITS. You can do as well. Easy, pleasant; no experience necessary; you can put up highest quality goods the first time you try.

Take our Small Family Size Outfit, No. 16, for instance. You can put up from 275 to 350 No. 3 cans of fruits and vegetables a day with this outfit, which will bring you from \$27.50 to \$35.00 when sold at only 10c per can. Allowing only one-half as profit as you will clear from \$13.75 to \$17.50 for your day's work.

Free Book of Instructions

With every "EL-FLO" Outfit we give you free a complete book of instructions and recipes, explaining everything fully. It tells you just how to prepare all kinds of vegetables, fruits, berries, meats, etc., for the canner, how to put them up in cans and glass jars, how to operate the canner, etc.

"EL-FLO" Open and Pressure Outfits

come in several styles and all sizes, for home, community and factory. **Price, \$3.50 and up. Sold under absolute guarantee.** We furnish cans, labels and all supplies. **Our Continuous Heating Capping Steel** is the perfect can sealer. Service from 8 warehouses. Eight years' success is behind the "EL-FLO."

Don't delay get an "EL-FLO" outfit now. **Write for free catalog now while you think of it.**

For the Home, Community and Factory

You can make big money canning vegetables, fruits, etc., at home for market; demand for canned goods is greater than supply; when canned right, home canned goods bring big prices; when the right canner is used, this means BIG PROFITS for you. Get an "EL-FLO" outfit and can the safe, easy, economical way—for market, neighbors and home use.

Don't Put It Off

Get an "EL-FLO" outfit now and put money in the bank this season—BIG MONEY! Turn the vegetables, fruits, etc., which now go to waste, into profit. Put them up in cans or glass jars, put a neat label on them and sell them to your grocer, get regular customers in town, or sell to your neighbors. Stock up your own pantry and live fine next winter.

Don't Take Chances

Be sure you get an outfit that will turn out first class goods. If your goods are not canned right, you can't sell them at any price. You can produce perfect goods every time with an "EL-FLO," because it is built on the right principle. It is the only canner with fire box and return flue surrounded by water. This means greater heat with less fuel—economy and perfect results. Only best rust proof materials are used; every part well made and carefully put together; nothing to get out of order.



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BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA